



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/808,823	03/24/2004	Tareq A. Risheq	TR-1CIP	7604
1473	7590	02/24/2005	EXAMINER	
FISH & NEAVE IP GROUP ROPES & GRAY LLP 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS FL C3 NEW YORK, NY 10020-1105			WORKU, NEGUSIE	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2626		
DATE MAILED: 02/24/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/808,823	RISHEQ, TAREQ A.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Negussie Worku	2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Wulf

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/12/04

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the difference's between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-18, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Takeuchi et al.* Hong (USPAP 20030090457) in view of (USP 4,888,648)

With respect to claim 1, Hong teaches or discloses a digital album (10 of fig 2) for viewing at least one digital image, (as shown by fig 10 of fig 2, at least one image can be displayed on visual display device 16 of fig 2) the digital album (fig1) comprising: a first section comprising a frame having a screen configured to display a digital image, (a display cover 14 and a visual display device 16 of fig 1, as a first section having a frame positioned on Hinge 15 of fig 2, see col.2, paragraph lines 0027); and a second section (housing 12 of fig 2) comprising a housing (12 of fig 2) and wherein the first section further comprises a microprocessor (processing device 30 of fig 3a and 3b) and a memory (storage devices 20 of fig 2) coupled to the microprocessor (processor 30 of fig 2), see cool.2, paragraph 0029, lines 1-6.

Hong does not disclose a scanner disposed with in the housing.

Takeuchi et al. in the same area of electronic album system suitable for use in filing image information teaches a digital album (shown in fig 1) wherein the album configured to perform scanning operation (image reader 4 of fig 1 and 2, for performing scanning operation, see (col.4, lines 60-65)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital photo album storage device of Hong et al. to include: the digital album is configured to perform scanning operations when the first section is structurally coupled to the second section.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital album storage device of Hong by the teaching of Takeuchi et al. for the reason that, it would have been allowed users to organize electronic album system in which a large amount of image information on a family can be stored and from which the image information can be readily retrieved.

With respect to claim 2, Hong teaches or discloses a digital album (10 of fig 2), (as shown by fig 10 of fig 2, at least one image can be displayed on visual display device 16 of fig 2), wherein the first second and the second section are configured to be detachable from one another (cover 14, which includes display 16, is removable from the second section [storage housing 12], when it is in open and closed state, as seen in fig 1 and 2).

With respect to claim 6, Hong teaches or discloses the digital album (10 of fig 2), (as shown by fig 10 of fig 2, at least one image can be displayed on visual display device 16 of fig 2), further comprising a removable hard drive (removable storage device 20 of fig 2) configured to be selectively engaged with the first section, see col.2, paragraph 0028, lines 1-7).

With respect to claim 7, Hong teaches or discloses a digital album (10 of fig 2), (as shown by fig 10 of fig 2, at least one image can be displayed on visual display device 16 of fig 2), wherein the hard drive (storage devices 20 of fig 2) is configured to store at least one digital image associated with a photographic print or a document, see col.2, paragraph 0028, lines 1-7).

With respect to claim 8, Hong teaches or discloses a digital album (10 of fig 2), (as shown by fig 10 of fig 2, at least one image can be displayed on visual display device 16 of fig 2), wherein the digital album (10 of fig 2) is configured to download data from at least one origin medium, see col.2, paragraph 0028, lines 1-7).

With respect to claim 9, Hong teaches or discloses a digital album (10 of fig 2), (as shown by fig 10 of fig 2, at least one image can be displayed on visual display device 16 of fig 2), further comprising a removable CD/DVD/RW drive configured to be selectively engaged with the first section, see (col.2, paragraph 0028, lines 1-7).

With respect to claim 3, Hong does not teach or disclose the digital album is configured to perform scanning operations when the first section is structurally coupled to the second section.

Takeuchi et al. in the same area of electronic album system suitable for use in filing image information teaches a digital album (shown in fig 1) wherein the album is configured to perform scanning operation (image reader 4 of fig 1 and 2, for performing scanning operation, see 9col.4, lines 60-65)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital photo album storage device of Hong et al. to include: the digital album is configured to perform scanning operations when the first section is structurally coupled to the second section.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital album storage device of Hong by the teaching of Takeuchi et al. for the reason that, it would have been allowed users to organize electronic album system in which a large amount of image information on a family can be stored and from which the image information can be readily retrieved.

With respect to claim 4, Hong does not teach or disclose the digital album wherein the scanner is configured to scan at least one photographic print.

Takeuchi et al. in the same area of electronic album system suitable for use in filing image information teaches a digital album (shown in fig 1) wherein the scanner

(image reader 4 of fig 1, for performing scanning operation), is configured to scan at least one photographic print, see (col.4, lines 60-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital photo album storage device of Hong et al. to include: the digital album is configured to perform scanning operations when the first section is structurally coupled to the second section.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital album storage device of Hong by the teaching of Takeuchi et al. for the reason that, it would have been allowed users to organize electronic album system in which a large amount of image information on a family can be stored and from which the image information can be readily retrieved.

With respect to claim 5, Hong, Hong dose not teach or disclose the digital album wherein the scanner is configured to scan at least one photographic print.

Takeuchi et al. in the same area of electronic album system suitable for use in filing image information teaches a digital album (shown in fig 1) wherein the scanner (image reader 4 of fig 1, for performing scanning operation), is configured to scan at least one photographic print, see (col.4, lines 60-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital photo album storage device of Hong et al. to include: the digital album is configured to perform scanning operations when the first section is structurally coupled to the second section.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital album storage device of Hong by the teaching of Takeuchi et al. for the reason that, it would have been allowed users to organize electronic album system in which a large amount of image information on a family can be stored and from which the image information can be readily retrieved.

With respect to claim 10, Hong teaches or discloses a digital album (10 of fig 2) for viewing at least one digital image, (as shown by fig 10 of fig 2, at least one image can be displayed on visual display device 16 of fig 2) the digital album (fig1) comprising: a first section comprising a frame having a screen configured to display a digital image, (a display cover 14 and a visual display device 16 of fig 1, as a first section having a frame positioned on Hinge 15 of fig 2, see col.2, paragraph lines 0027); and a second section structurally coupled to the first section (housing 12 of fig 2) wherein the second section comprising a housing (12 of fig 2), wherein the first section (display section 14) is coupled to the second section (housing 12 of fig 1) using at least one hinge mechanism (hinge 15 of fig 1) comprising a plurality of linkages, (see fig 2).

Hong does not disclose or teach a scanner disposed within the housing.

Takeuchi et al. in the same area of electronic album system suitable for use in filing image information teaches a digital album (shown in fig 1) wherein the scanner disposed within the housing (image reader 4 of fig 1, for performing scanning operation, see (col.4, lines 60-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital photo album storage device of Hong et al. to include: the digital album is configured to perform scanning operations when the first section is structurally coupled to the second section.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital album storage device of Hong by the teaching of Takeuchi et al. for the reason that, it would have been allowed users to organize electronic album system in which a large amount of image information on a family can be stored and from which the image information can be readily retrieved.

With respect to claim 11, Hong discloses the digital album (as shown by fig 1 and 2) wherein the digital album (10 of fig 2) comprises first and second hinge mechanisms (hinge 15 of fig 2, to rotate cover 14 in open or closed state) configured to permit angular rotation of the first section (the display and cover side 14 and 16 of fig 2) with respect to the second section (a storing housing side 12 of fig 2, the second section).

With respect to claim 12, Hong discloses the digital album (as shown by fig 1 and 2) wherein the digital album (10 of fig 2) has a closed state in which the first section (14, 16, of fig 2, first section) is substantially flush with the second section (housing 12 of fig 2) as second section) to facilitate scanning operations.

Hong does not disclose to facilitate scanning operation.

Takeuchi et al. in the same area of electronic album system suitable for use in filing image information teaches a digital album (shown in fig 1) wherein the album configured to perform scanning operation (image reader 4 of fig 1 and 2, for performing scanning operation, see (col.4, lines 60-65)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital photo album storage device of Hong et al. to include: the digital album is configured to perform scanning operations when the first section is structurally coupled to the second section.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital album storage device of Hong by the teaching of Takeuchi et al. for the reason that, it would have been allowed users to organize electronic album system in which a large amount of image information on a family can be stored and from which the image information can be readily retrieved

With respect to claim 13, Hong discloses the digital album (as shown by fig 1 and 2), wherein the a hard drive, (processing device 30 of fig 1 and 2, inheritably provides hard drive) a microprocessor (30 of fig 2) housing further encloses and a memory (storage housing12 of fig 2) coupled to microprocessor (30 of fig 2, see col.2, paragraph 0029, lines 1-5).

With respect to claim 14, Hong discloses the digital album (as shown by fig 1 and 2), further at least one support member (15 of fig 2) coupled to the second section,

(Hinge 15 of fig 2, supports cover 14 which includes visual display 16, for viewing the image vertically) wherein the support member is configured to permit upright viewing of the digital album (10 of fig 2).

With respect to claim 15, Hong teaches or discloses a digital album (10 of fig 2), (as shown by fig 10 of fig 2, at least one image can be displayed on visual display device 16 of fig 2), wherein the support member is detachable from the second section, (cover 14, which includes display 16, is removable from the second section [storage housing 12], when it is in open and closed state, as seen in fig 1 and 2).

With respect to claim 16, Hong does not disclose or teach wherein the scanner is configured to scan at least one document.

Takeuchi et al. in the same area of electronic album system suitable for use in filing image information teaches a digital album (shown in fig 1) wherein the scanner is configured to scan at least one document, (image reader 4 of fig 1, for performing scanning operation, see (col.4, lines 60-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital photo album storage device of Hong et al. to include: the digital album is configured to perform scanning operations when the first section is structurally coupled to the second section.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the digital album storage device of Hong by

the teaching of Takeuchi et al. for the reason that, it would have been allowed users to organize electronic album system in which a large amount of image information on a family can be stored and from which the image information can be readily retrieved.

16. The digital album of claim 10 wherein the scanner is configured to scan at least one document.

With respect to claim 17, Hong teaches or discloses a digital album (10 of fig 2), (as shown by fig 10 of fig 2, at least one image can be displayed on visual display device 16 of fig 2), wherein the digital album (10 of fig 2) is configured to download data from at least one origin medium, see col.2, paragraph 0028, lines 1-7).

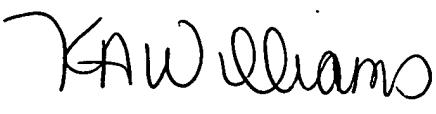
With respect to claim 18, Hong disclose he digital album (fig 1 and 2) wherein the digital album (10 of fig 2) is configured to upload data to at least one destination medium, see col.2, paragraph 0028, lines 1-9).

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Negussie Worku whose telephone number is 305-5441. The examiner can normally be reached on 7am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams can be reached on 703-305-4863. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Negussie Worku
02/08/05


KIMBERLY WILLIAMS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER